

Reasons Why They Are Not Preferred.

VIEWS OF OFFICIAL

NOT SUBJECT TO DISCIPLINE AS ARE MEN.

But They Are Still Called for and Their Number Increases—Condition of Service.

The question of the employment of women in the government service in this city is one that is receiving a large share of attention on the part of officials. For a number of years there has been a very pronounced inclination shown favoring the selection of men in preference to women for positions in which women were equally favored twenty years ago. This has been so pronounced at times that the civil service commission has urged upon heads of departments that for certain lines of work, such as stenography and typewriting, they had available efficient women eligibles for appointment though the department was insisting upon having men certified for the places.

In spite of this marked disinclination to appoint women, it is said the aggregate of women employed by the government is increasing for reasons which seem impossible for officials to entirely comprehend. It is declared that if this increase continues it will become necessary to adopt some heroic measure for bringing about a change or the public service will suffer. It is said that a certain percentage of women in the public service can be utilized with advantage, but that when this percentage gets to be too large there is a decided disadvantage in doing the work of the government.

Disadvantages of Women.

Those who take the view that the number of women clerks in the departments should be decreased say their disadvantages in the service are that they give the government less time, because, as a rule, they regard the one month's sick leave allowed to clerks as a right rather than as a privilege. In case it is needed, and that as a rule they have not only their entire annual leave of a month, but their month's sick leave as well. In the case of men it is said, as a rule, they do not take sick leave. Women, also, it is declared, are not able to give extra service in times of rush work, not being able to stand the strain of staying after 4 o'clock, or returning to the offices at night, as men are frequently required to do. They are not willing to give extra service, but their capacity for doing good work is said to be lessened when they are called upon for more than is demanded by the usual routine of the day.

Why They Are Called For.

"If that is the case," suggested a Star reporter today referring to the charges made against the efficiency of women, "why is it that they continue to be called for and are increasing in numbers?"

"The reason is two-fold," replied this official, who, while a brief and ready to allow the use of his name except to be quoted as complimenting the fair sex. "In the first place, the reduction in the force of women employees is less than in the case of the men. There are only two reasons that cause a woman to leave the government service—she is discharged or she dies. Their death rate is about the same as that of men, so that no advantage or disadvantage way or the other is shown in this respect."

"The men do not resign when they get married, so that in favor of a greater reduction in the women employees. But men are leaving the government service constantly to engage in private business. Despite the time-worn jokes about the way men cling to a government job it is a fact that young men are leaving it constantly. Practically no women ever leave the government service to take employment elsewhere."

"There is also a very strong influence that causes the appointment of women in departments in which they would prefer men. Many women who become dependent on who stand when they are leaving school to secure employment."

"Men of influence are enlisted in their favor and bring power to it. They are appointed by the civil service commission. A woman being eligible for certification will get this influence to work in her favor. Instead of men called for, in order to get a place, and then will often use that same influence to get her name selected from among the three at the top of the list. In this way women are constantly receiving appointments in departments in which men as clerks are in great demand. Those who appoint them in face of the demand for men assistants say it is only one more, and then they say: 'It is a very worthy case.'"

No Reduction Likely.

"So far as ever having a reduction in the number of women employees in the departments is concerned," he continued, "I see no way in which that is apt to be done. The civil service rules provide that dismissals from the service shall be made only for just cause, and that the dismissed one shall be furnished copies of the charges against her, and given an opportunity to reply to them. It does not require much imagination to foresee how that rule would operate if women were dismissed from the public service simply because as women they were not regarded as desirable for government work and that they were preferred because they were men. They could be removed."

"There is no doubt about that. President Roosevelt's declaration concerning the meaning of this rule in regard to dismissals settles that matter. He declared that 'just cause' meant any cause other than one that was political or religious, and would promote the efficiency of the service. But there are a great many things that could be done that no man endowed with a fair bump of caution would consider doing. There is no law preventing a man from 'making a face' at his mother-in-law, but who would do it? I think the condition that now prevails in regard to women employed by the government is apt to continue for some time to come."

Case Nolle Prossed.

The case in the Police Court against Miss Almena Walton, who was charged with conducting a palmistry establishment on 7th street northwest without a license, was ordered nolle prossed today by the district attorney.

Three Hundred Days in Jail.

George Johnson, colored, was sentenced to 300 days in jail by Judge Bundy this morning upon conviction on a charge of carrying a razor. Johnson denied the charge, but several witnesses testified to his guilt, and the court imposed sentence as stated.

Wants Will Constructed.

Oscar Luckett, administrator of George F. Wassmann, late this afternoon petitioned the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to construe the will of the deceased, and to direct the proper distribution of a fund in the complainant's hands. The German and English names of the beneficiaries are named defendants and eight others, and Johnson represent the complainant.

A complete tie-up is threatened on all the railroads in Spain.

ANNUAL ADDRESSES.

Lott Carey Missionary Convention Devoted to Auxiliary Matters.

The third day's session of the fifth annual meeting of the Lott Carey Baptist Foreign Mission convention, now sitting at Liberty Baptist Church, was devoted to the interests of the woman's auxiliary of the organization. The session was opened with devotional services, following which was the enrollment of delegates. At this session the report of the finance secretary was submitted. The address of welcome was delivered by Mrs. I. Toliver, wife of the pastor of the church, to which responses were made by Mrs. P. Sheppard of North Carolina, Mrs. A. L. McGuinn of Baltimore and Mrs. Lethia Anderson of Pennsylvania. The president, Mrs. A. E. Jones of Pittsburgh, read her annual address, followed by the report of the corresponding secretary, Miss Eddie L. Hall of Murfreesboro, N. C. Mrs. W. L. Hubbard read an interesting paper.

The afternoon session was convened at 2:30. Papers will be read by Mrs. W. T. Johnson, Miss Fannie B. Fason and Mrs. M. E. Stubbs. These will be followed by the report of the treasurer.

Tonight's session will convene at 7:30 o'clock, when devotional exercises will be held by Rev. W. P. Gibbons, Ph. D., Washington, D. C., and Rev. A. B. Callis, B. D., Baltimore. A missionary sermon will be delivered by Rev. A. W. Payne, Ph. D., Raleigh, N. C.

LICENSES IN JEOPARDY.

Corporation Counsel Investigating Charges Against Local Physicians.

The corporation counsel has been instructed by the District Commissioners to proceed against a certain physician on F street and his assistant, who advertise as specialists on various diseases, with a view to revoking their licenses to practice medicine in the District of Columbia. This action has been taken on complaint of D. S. Rector of Manassas, Va., who says that he, with his wife, called upon the assistant physician here and entered into an arrangement to undergo treatment. Mr. Rector paid \$100, for which he has the receipt, and the alleged agreement was that the treatment was to continue several months and a cure was guaranteed. After the first prescriptions Mr. Rector declares he was unable to obtain medicine either for himself or his wife. He consulted a lawyer and was told that the physician had at least two suits of a similar character pending against him, and that nothing could be gained but costs by bringing suit. Mr. Rector then took the matter up with the District health officer, lodging his complaint and filing the receipt from the doctor.

The detective bureau was ordered to investigate the matter, and Detective Proctor was assigned to the case. It is said it was found that the facts stated by Mr. Rector were substantially correct. A partial explanation was given the detective, who interviewed the physician, to the effect that the cases of Mr. Rector and his wife were chronic, and that an electric belt, for which an additional charge of \$40 was made, was necessary to the course of treatment. Any intention to deceive or defraud the patients was vigorously denied.

The detective recommended that the board of supervisors take action to revoke the licenses of both the principal physician and his assistant. The board reported to the Commissioners that in its opinion the licenses should be taken away from the offenders, and upon its recommendation the corporation counsel has been asked to act.

HEAVILY FINED.

Percy Ellis Convicted of Selling Whisky Without License.

Percy Ellis, colored, was arraigned before Judge Bundy this morning on two charges, one of which was for conducting an unlicensed bar, and the other for carrying concealed weapons.

When asked as to the prisoner's occupation, Officer Reedy, who made the arrest, said that Ellis "sells whisky, shoots crap and shines shoes."

Several witnesses appeared against Ellis and testified to having bought liquor from him. A revolver was also found on the man when he was taken into custody.

The court fined him \$40 for selling liquor without a license and \$40 for violating the law relating to carrying dangerous weapons. In default of the fines he will be obliged to serve an aggregate of nine months in jail.

PROMPTLY DISMISSED.

The Evidence Fails to Sustain Charge.

The lunacy proceedings instituted yesterday against Mr. Watson E. Coleman, a member of the bar, by his wife, Mrs. Stuart M. Coleman, were promptly dismissed by Justice Anderson of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, after a brief hearing this afternoon. Dr. Latimer and Dr. Croson were the only witnesses called. Both testified that they had carefully conducted an examination of Mr. Coleman, and reached the conclusion that he is entirely sane.

About fifteen well-known local business men were in attendance at the hearing, prepared to say that they had never had any reason to even suspect that Mr. Coleman was not of sound mind, but their evidence was not sufficient to sustain the charge. After remarking that he did not understand why the proceedings had been instituted, and pointing out that lunacy petitions should be filed only in the clearest of cases, Justice Anderson discharged Mr. Coleman from custody.

The subject of the inquiry resides at 2445 12th street, his office being in the Columbian building, on 5th street, opposite the city hall. At the instance of his wife he was committed to the government hospital for the insane, and had been in there for some time. It is understood that by reason of certain alleged actions on his part at that time Mrs. Coleman considered that her husband was in need of treatment.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Street Car Conductor Dies From Injuries Caused by Fall.

D. A. Phillips, a conductor employed on the Brightwood branch of the Washington Traction and Electric Company, met with an accident by falling from his car yesterday afternoon, which resulted in his death about 4 o'clock this morning at his home.

The car was going north on Brightwood avenue about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and when it had reached a point near the intersection of Brightwood avenue and Piney Branch road, Phillips fell from the car, striking his head. He was picked up and carried to the office of Dr. C. J. Stone, a short distance away, where it was discovered that his injuries consisted of a cut on the back of the head and several bruises on the body. After receiving medical treatment Phillips was able to go to his home, 635 T street northwest, but he died, as stated, about 4 o'clock this morning.

Coroner Nevitt, who was informed of Phillips' death, instructed the police of the 14th precinct to interview persons who were on the car and who had witnessed the accident. Several passengers informed the officers that Phillips had just issued transfers for Takoma Junction and was walking along the running board, and as he was about to step up on the back platform he slipped and fell from the car. It is stated that the man had on new shoes yesterday, and it is believed that had something to do with causing the accident.

Coroner Nevitt, after receiving the statements of witnesses, decided that the affair was an accident and issued a certificate accordingly.

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Saks and Company.

The School Bell Opens the Fall Business Season, Too.

It's knowing what to do, and doing it, that has made an expansion of the Boys' Department a necessity. The service has been practically doubled--and the shopping for school wears dedicates the new "Boys' Store." The Second Floor now holds all the Boys' and Children's wardrobery--and nothing else. It's the largest floor devoted exclusively to their supply south of New York. It's the ONLY COMPLETE service for the youngsters in Washington. With the enlargement of the stocks that has been rendered possible comes the greater convenience of buying with EVERYTHING at hand. You demanded with the voice of patronage; we responded with the alacrity of appreciative enterprise.

The good service of last season becomes the perfect service now. We've reached something near our ideal of what attention the juveniles should have. School opening in another week brings its necessities--but it also brings its opportunities. We always make a special effort with the School Clothes, and the School Hats, and the School Shoes and the School Furnishings. The effort is in providing exceptional values as much as in providing them at special prices. The Saks idea of special partakes of quality-richness with cost-economy. We're prepared for you to come for them tomorrow. And please come with expectations high--for we've outstripped our best past record.

Boys' Short Pants Suits.

Every one of the Suits in these lots has been safeguarded by extra care in selection of the fabrics; extra pains in the making. The quality isn't venerated; they are good, solid, substantial, honest values through and through.

Boys' Double-breasted Short Pants Suits, in neat patterns and colors that won't show the dirt; lined with Italian cloth, taped seams, and in all sizes from 7 to 16 years. Compare if you will with \$3 Suits anywhere else. Special School Opening price.....

Boys' Double-breasted and Norfolk Short Pants Suits; the chevots they are made of are strictly all wool; the cut is the latest; the seams are all reinforced and with every Suit is an EXTRA PAIR OF PANTS; sizes from 4 to 16 years. Match them you won't be able to even at \$5. Special School Opening price.....

Boys' Double-breasted Short Pants Suits, in neat-mixed chevots that are both all wool and fast in color; seams are silk sewed; cloth under-collar on the coats; the costly little details have been added, not omitted; all sizes from 7 to 16 years. They belong to the usual \$6.50 grade. Special School Opening price.....

Young Men's Suits.

Young Men's All-wool Cheviot Single-breasted Sack Suits; cut in the very latest style and tailored thoroughly in every point and feature; natty and dressy, but with the strength to stand the school strain. Sizes from 15 to 19 years and \$9.00's worth in reality. Special School Opening price.....

Young Men's "Fit Reform" Suits, made up in neat Dark Gray mixed Chevots that are absolutely all wool; Single-breasted Sack style, with the broad-shouldered effect and trousers that are true to the latest fashion plate. They are in all sizes and they are WORTH \$12.50. Special School Opening price.....

Boys' Furnishings.

Natural Wool Underwear; not the heaviest, but the weight that should directly succeed the summer weight; both Shirts and Drawers in every size. Worth 39c. a garment. Special School Opening price.....

Boys' Neckwear, in all the popular shapes that the men are wearing, in juvenile colors and patterns; 39c. Silks. Special School Opening price.....

Boys' and Children's Hats.

Long-visor Eton Caps, made of all-wool Blue Serge; the boys like them and they're just the thing for school wear. Worth 50c. But the Special School Opening price is.....

Boys' Tams, Yachts and Sailors, in cloth, in many colorings and patterns; worth the 75c. they are everywhere. Special School Opening price.....

Boys' Derbys and Soft Hats, in miniature models of the latest shapes for the men. \$1.50 grade. Special School Opening price.....

The most popular style for the smaller children this season is the Wide-stitched-brim Cloth Sailor, with streamers; in either Blue, Brown or Cardinal. Everybody has them at \$2. Special School Opening price.....

Boys' Knee Pants.

A lot of over 500 pairs of Boys' Knee Pants for school wear, in Plain and Fancy effects; also Corduroys; all sizes; all seams double sewed and reinforced. 75c. quality. Special School Opening price.....

Boys' and Children's Shoes.

Never will be a better Shoe made to sell at a dollar than the "Little Trooper." It's all leather; it is made on shapely lasts that are comfortable, and they are stubborn wearers; heels or spring heels and the match for any \$1.50 Shoe.....

"Kant Kick" is popular favorite for the youths. Mannishly lasted, made of Box Calf, Vici Kid, Enamel and Patent Leather. We guarantee them. Worth \$1.75 a pair. Special School Opening price.....

"Bunker Hill" Shoes are made especially for school wear. Box Calf and Wax Calf, all solid leather; oak tanned soles; worth \$2 a pair. Special School Opening price.....

Boys' Black Vici Kid, Black Russia Calf, Velour Calf and Warranted Patent Colt Lace Shoes are stout enough for school wear and dressy enough for best. Regular \$3 value. Special School Opening price.....

The Saks Clothing for Men.

It's no one thing that makes the Saks Clothing superior to any other make. It's the combination of skill, facilities, ambition. Made to be sold anywhere cannot have the individualities of that made expressly for one clientele. The one justification of custom tailoring is individuality. Our "Fit Reform" system has brought that successfully into making ready-wear. Hence Saks-made and custom-made are on a par--with vast organization and vast outlet giving us the advantage in cost of production that means lower selling price. A third is worth saving, isn't it?

It is so easy to be suited here where the variety is so wide; and yet each selection of pattern was made with careful discrimination. We follow fashions; we set other fashions. We can, you know, with our own workrooms to execute.

Which is it to be--a Fall Suit first? or the Top Coat? Both are ready to the point of greatest assortment we have ever shown.

The Suits from \$7.50 to \$30.  
The Top Coats from \$7.50 to \$30.

\$3.50 Values in Men's and Women's Shoes, \$2.35.

One of the passing incidents in a big business. Limited to the few hundred pairs of Shoes embraced in the lots in hand. We are bound to give you every advantage we can; but don't let such selling at the very outset of the season establish a precedent for the entire season.

The Women's Shoes are Black Vici Kid, Velvet Kid, Box Calf and Velour Calf; Patent Kid--all lace, turn and welt Sewed; extension or close-trimmed edges and the latest shapes.

The Men's are Black Vici Kid, Box Calf and Wax Calf and Patent Colt Lace Shoes; single or double soles; straight or curved lasts; new fall shapes.

They are \$3 and \$3.50 Shoes--but choice rests with you--and for--

\$2.35 a Pair.

Saks and Company, Penna. Ave. and Seventh Street.

DEMANDS JURY TRIAL.

Attorney for State Sustained, but Defendant Disappears.

A hearing was had before Arthur Carr, justice of the peace at Hyattsville, yesterday afternoon in the case of William Godfrey and Andrew Beach, the former charged with violating the Sunday liquor law, and the latter with permitting gambling on his premises. Both the accused conducted saloons at Chesapeake Junction, Md. The hearing was first set for last Monday, but upon agreement of the attorneys representing the accused and the state the case was postponed until yesterday. State's Attorney W. M. Lewis represented Prince George's county. The case against Godfrey was dismissed, owing to a defect in the warrant.

In the case of Beach, Mr. Lewis requested that the accused be given a jury trial. A vigorous protest to such a decision was made by the attorney of the defendant, Mr. Van Clagett, who claimed that it was unconstitutional for the attorney for the state to demand such trial. The motion of Mr. Lewis was sustained by Justice Carr, and Beach was ordered to be held for a trial before a jury. While the matter of the Wisconsin legislation by the republicans of St. Croix county, in which county a republican nomination is regarded as equivalent to election, Mr. Frear is well known in this city, having graduated from

the public schools and the National Law School, soon after which he removed to Hudson, Wis., and entered upon the practice of law.

Since his departure from Washington Mr. Frear has served several terms as corporation counsel for the town of Hudson, and is now a member of the staff of the governor of Wisconsin. Mr. Frear is regarded as an able talker and has filled speakers' appointments on various occasions in this city, the last being on Memorial day at Arlington in 1901. His parents are residents of Northeast Washington and his father is a clerk in the pension office.

Prof. Hough of Northwestern University has made a report in which he contends that Mars is inhabited.

Washington Men Honored.

Word has been received in this city from Hudson, Wis., to the effect that Mr. James A. Frear, a former resident of Washington, was recently nominated for a seat in the Wisconsin legislature by the republicans of St. Croix county, in which county a republican nomination is regarded as equivalent to election. Mr. Frear is well known in this city, having graduated from

River Line Schedule.

The fall and winter schedule of the Randall Line steamers will go into effect tomorrow morning, and the steamers Randall and Wakenfield will make six round trips each week to points on the lower river. The Randall will leave here Monday and Wednesday at 4 p. m. and Saturday at 7 a. m. and will touch at all points as far down as Nominol and Lower Machodoc, Va., and the Wakenfield will leave here Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 7 a. m. and the terminus of her route will be at Wirt's wharf. This schedule will continue until the excursion season of next year.